

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVI.

FASHIONS FOR 1866

Universally Demand

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

on

Double Spring

SKIRTS!

THEY will not bend or break like

the others. They are perfect and beautiful.

THROWN ASIDE AS USELESS. They come

in every shade of color and

ELEGANCE OF SHAPE which has made the

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At wholesale by all the leading Journals in this

For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

WESTS, BRADLEY, & CAREY,

sole owners of the patent and exclusive Manu-

facturers.

Wearers of the latest fashions.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"This skirt is really the one thing desired, being

capable of being worn in every position and

displaying without the slightest damage to its

shape."

"The Duplex Elliptic" is the greatest improve-

ment in skirt-making. — N. Y. Journal.

"The Duplex Elliptic" is a unique and latest

new style of skirt. — N. Y. Evening Post.

It gives the most ordinary dress a style that ren-

ders it graceful in appearance. — Evening Post.

CAUTION.

Buyers are advised to carefully examine

the loops to be sure they get the genuine article.

The only safe with the Duplex Elliptic

Skirt is the Duplex Elliptic.

See that this name is on the skirt-head.

At Wholesale.

WOOD & BROWN'S ENGINE CO.

CELEBRATED IN

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

Illustrated.

N. H. HILDENBAND, Journal.

W. HARVEY HUGHES, & CO., Dealers.

Louisville, March 13, 1866.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866.

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at any time.

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SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE Louisville Journal.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 14, 1866.

On the eve of leaving this beautiful city,

in which I have passed over two weeks,

enjoying the hospitalities of a few old

friends, and the sights and sounds of

splendid stock; Charles McCleary, of

Nelson, getting the premium, and John

Dodd, of Washington, the certificate.

For more than three years old and under

four there were four entries; Mr.

Caldwell, of Nelson, entering a splendid

throughbred, by Lexington out of Glen-

co. This competition was very animated

Mr. Caldwell receiving the premium, and

S. P. Lewis, of Jefferson, the certificate.

For more than two years old and under three,

Mr. L. McCleary, of Nelson, received the

premium, and Mr. J. Allen, of Nelson, the

certificate.

This closed the exhibition for dinner,

when there were such exhibitions of gen-

uine hospitality as are never witnessed

outside of Kentucky. We are especially

indebted to Mr. Caldwell and his excell-

ent lady, and to the worthy President,

Mr. Metcalfe, for their generous atten-

tions.

For more than one year old and under,

the premium was awarded to Wm. Johnson,

of Nelson, the Treasurer, and one of the

most efficient officers and men connected

with the Fair. For more colts under one

year old, the premium was given to J. H.

Parratt, of Washington.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR DRIFT STALLIONS.

For this sweepstake there were six en-

tries and a very lively competition. James

F. Brocken, of Nelson, got the premium,

and Josiah Marshall, of Nelson, the cer-

tificate.

N. followed draft mares of any age,

Mr. Clarke Porter, of Nelson, receiving

the premium. For saddle mares two

years old and under three, there were

three entries and a very lively contest, the

premium being awarded to C. B. McCleary,

of Nelson.

MAKES THREE YEARS OLD AND UNDER FOUR.

There were four entries of very superior

stock, creating much interest. The pre-

mium was given to C. B. McCleary, of

Nelson, and the certificate to Mr. Howell,

of Shelby. For mares four years old and

over there were five entries of very fine

stock. This was a contest of saddle mares,

and semi-splendid stock and riding were

exhibited. The premium was given to J. H.

Shoemaker, of Louisville, and the cer-

tificate to J. C. Howell, of Shelby.

JACKS AND JENETS.

For the best jacks there were two entries

The premium was given to John S. Stiles

of Nelson, and the certificate to Stiles

Maxwell, of Marion. For the best two

years old and under four there were two

entries. Squire Murphy receiving the

premium and J. B. Marshall the cer-

tificate.

THE RAINING—OPENING EXER-

CISES AND A GOOD ROAD—FINE

STOCK ON EXHIBITION—KEN-

TUCKY HOSPITALITIES—SPLENDID

STALLIONS AND SADDLE HORSES—

VERY LIVELY COMPETITION—AN

INTERESTING DAY TO-MORROW,

ETC., ETC.

(Reported for the Louisville Journal.)

There being again no special train from

our city to-day, the transmission of our

letter is necessarily deferred till in the

morning.

THE THIRD DAY OF THE BARDSTOWN

FAIR, was ushered in appropriately enough,

the early morning bringing a terrific thun-

der and rain-storm, which lasted near

nine o'clock, producing almost as much

water as the rain.

MACHINES FURNISHED IN ALL CASES.

All business and pleasure were suspended

and all the time was given to the grand

rain-storm.

A small crowd will do.

We have tested it fully

and it has been found to be a

most excellent machine.

The rain-storm will do.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866.

THE NEWS.

An English paper says the emigration from America is greater now than ever before, and gives as one of the causes the want of work and wages they have experienced.

An unsuccess-
ful attempt was made to rob the Postmaster's office last Saturday night by a man named William P. Allen.

A nobleman of France who lately died in Egypt left the bulk of his property to his physician, Dr. Desiat. The will has been set aside on the ground that the 6th article of the Code Napoleon prohibits the leaving of a legacy to a doctor who shall attend the testator in his last illness.

The mission of General Beauregard to Europe, in aid of the finances of the New Orleans & Great Northern Railroad, is understood to have been a success, according to Dr. Bow's Review, and the prospects of the corporation are most encouraging.

The general was expected to find the arrangements for a second mortgage, and to begin at an early day the payment of interest upon the original bonds.

Minnesota raises 30,000 bushels of wheat this year.

The country transmits news from London to this country three hours before it happens. Difference in time.

There are fresh rumors about the displacement of Major-General Howard from the head of bureau affairs.

The Portland Transcript, in a long article relative to the thriving carried on at the fire, says that a man and his wife who had been burned out were looking for hours, and discovered a room furnished complete with their own furniture.

The great lake at Chicago will be com-
pleted next month.

A Tennessee correspondent of the New York Daily Tribune, in speaking of Governor Horace, says he is in the wreck of a man, physically and morally.

It is rumored that Henry J. Raymond will be appointed Minister to London, in place of Charles Francis Adams, deceased.

A sad accident occurred at Mr. Dennis Cummings' in Perry county, Alabama, on the 10th inst. A little girl, the grand-daughter of Mr. Cummings and a daughter of Hugh Kelly, about four years old, was shot through the head and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a grand-nephew of Mr. Cummings.

A little girl was strangled to death recently, near Miller, Pennsylvania, by a huge black snake coiling itself around her throat.

Doctor Butler signifies his intention of stamping Pennsylvania for Sec'y. What will the poor Pennsylvanians tell up their tis with after he has gone through?

At Lebanon, Tennessee, on the 11th, a horrible outrage was committed by a negro upon Miss Win-
ters of that place. The brute has escaped.

The cholera is raging at Franklin, Tenn.

A new paper has been started in Tennessee, called the Franklin Vidette.

The Crown Princess of Prussia, Queen Victoria's eldest daughter, is to be leaving her reason through the pressure of a strong desire for justice and the love of her people.

The last few weeks numbers of families have left the iron and coal districts of South Wales for the United States, and it is reported, this mania for emigration has taken such a permanent hold of the miners and iron workers that the exodus is expected to continue for some time, notwithstanding the improved prospects of the staple trades of the district.

At a crossing on the Cleveland and Toledo railroad, the other day, the train ran into a carriage containing two men, shooting it into a thousand pieces. When the train was stopped the men were found on the forward part of the engine in nearly a sitting posture, and both dead.

At Lebanon, Tennessee, are several cases of smallpox.

An exciting shooting affray took place at Spring-
field, Tennessee, resulting in the death of a man named Ober McRae.

At Clarksville, Tennessee, on the 12th, three men named J. H. Carter, J. W. Carter and D. C. Carter were sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years each, for stealing mules.

The peach crop of some portions of Alabama is larger this year than ever before.

A little girl named Kenneth was killed by the car at Clarksville, Tennessee, on the 12th, while playing about the track.

The cholera has assumed an epidemic character in Bohemia and Moravia, and at Prague it has carried off eight hundred Prussian soldiers, who were in the military hospitals temporarily established there. About one hundred and eighty civilians have also fallen to the cholera.

In Philadelphia, the other night, Wm. Lane, colored, and his wife had a quarrel, and she called him to her. He said, "I hope it is friendship you want me," and approached her.

As soon as he had stopped down to listen to what she had to say, she drew a razor across his throat, including a fatal wound.

Joseph Kunevius, a Polish saint, has been announced for canonization next year at Rome.

Meanwhile, the Russian Government has trans-
mitted a bundle of documents to prove that this holy individual was neither more nor less than a saint, and a congregation of cardinals have been appointed to investigate this question.

The Paris Constitutional announces that the police have just discovered in the Rue des Jacobins a clandestine slaughter house for horses, which are to be sold to the French Government.

The community found under a stable a horse
partly cut up and two others still living. A jour-
nalman further found on the premises was arrested.

It is stated that Alabama and Florida are over-
run with sharpers, who, taking advantage of recent
 negro emigration schemes, are endeavoring to per-
suade the blacks to take free transportation to Li-
beria, intending to sell them in Cuba.

Two companies, with a large capital invested, are now highly engaged, the one in South Cen-
tral, Conn., and the other on Oak Island, N. C. Sea-
son, in prospecting for the hidden treasures of the
Friedl Field and his freebooters. The South Cen-
tral company are sanguine of success, although re-
cently engaged in a co-operation with the sea-
son of an old man named Dool, who is supposed to
have been a guide of Kidd in his search for a place
to hide his booty.

Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, has announced that
that city will soon become the seat of a new di-
ocese of the Catholic Church. The selection will be
made by the approaching Council, to be held at
Baltimore.

A rich lead mine has been discovered in Morris
County, Iowa.

The New Jersey Legislature on Tuesday selected
Hon. A. G. Cattell United States Senator.

A large Canadian force is to be put in camp about

John, on the Seine River, to meet any sudden
movement from the direction of Malma. It is
estimated that the French are about con-
centrating on Orléans to Malma.

Seven horses were shipped to Cincinnati on
Wednesday whose estimated value was \$60,000.

One of the horses which was shipped to Rich-
mond on Sunday.

We learn from our Western exchanges that the
prairies are beginning to abound with cholera.

Mr. John M. Winfree, a teacher and wealthy en-
tire, died of cholera in Richmond, Friday.

Charles V. Holt, shot and killed himself in Bos-
ton on Friday. No cause is assigned for the deed.

Richard R. Turner, of Libby Prison notoriety,
has been arrested in Richmond for attempting to
shoot a man named Hopkins.

A disappointed young lover in Augusta, Ga.,
named Henry C. Summers, committed suicide last
week with prussic acid. Death was instantaneous.

A boy fell from the fifth story of a house in Bos-
ton, on Friday, and, when picked up, it was found
that he had broken no bones.

Two negroes, who had been engaged in a fight the
other day in Memphis, after a severe bout, in a negro's
room, two men, a white man and a negro.

The London Globe has passed into new hands.

The price is to be reduced to two-pence, and the
profits are to be charged from woe to that of a
conservative government organ.

An Evil that Requires Check- ing.

Almost every day, we are requested to give
the names from our police reports of young men
from either the city or country, very often from
the latter, who are brought before the police court for
improper conduct caused by over-indulgence or bad
company, or both combined. Frequently, these
young men are most respectably connected, and the publication of their
names in the police reports would pro-
foundly afflict a large circle of relatives
and friends. In many instances, these
young men have been carefully brought up
by fond parents, and surrounded by many
of the restraining influences of religion
and the refinements of life, and the ap-
peals to our generosity in respect to the
matters alluded to are often very moving
and hard to resist. And yet we feel that
every time we comply with such a request
we are really doing an injury to the great
interests of society, and contributing to
increase the evil in question. To expose
the misdeeds of the violators of the public
peace is one of the most effective
means to restrain them, and to shield
society from their depredations. Publicity
often has more terror than the fear of any
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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866.

An Inside View of the Boston Brokers' Board, by an Outsider who has Been There.

Very few of the multitudes who examine the stock-lists in the Bulletin ever sat down to consider the manner in which a large amount of business transacted at the Brokers' Board, have a clear idea of the manner in which it is done. An air of mystery pervades the operations of this body, its sessions are semi-secret, and only its results, as well as the strange nomenclature which has grown about the business of brokerage contributes to its mysterious character. What wonder that a people who habitually talk of "bulls" and "bears," and of "stocks" and "rings," et cetera, should inspire the ignorant multitude with a certain sentiment of awe? O'Connell annihilated a Billinggate fish-woman by simply calling her a "bitch," and the public regards with a similar shrinking dread the gentleman known as Brokers. But *omne ignotum pro magnifico*: Brokers are by means such fear-some creatures as popular opinion would have them.

The name Broker is supposed to be derived from the old English word *brock*, a badger, because that little animal was accustomed to steal corn from the fields of the peasantry. It is however, more likely that the name is derived from the fact that the brokers no longer hold. Malony might trace the lineage of the name to the title "bankrupt," which, in the Italian, *banc rotto*, signified a broken bank or bench, averring that the brokers were bankrupts because the majority of them will not allow us to investigate the history of this class of business men. At the present day they have an active share in the transaction of domestic, and whatever may have been their origin, they are now important and substantial elements of the business community.

There are many varieties of the genus Broker, one of which, the *Broker*, is the proper species of this article. The business of this class, as their name indicates, is with stocks—to buy and sell these representatives of value, for other parties, and occasionally, when a good opportunity offers, for themselves.

On their own account, how they do their business it is the object of this sketch to set forth.

Most of the brokers of Boston belong to what is called the "Board." The Board meets daily, and in session, and do the mysterious deeds with which popular imagination credits its members. It has a President, two clerks, and various committees who manage its interests.

The Board, in 1841, numbered 1834, and comprised originally thirteen members.

At first the admission fee was one hundred dollars, but now it is one thousand.

Certain rates of commission are fixed by the Board, which governs all the brokers' deviation from it is visited by censure.

One law, however, is observed, the door will not open. But suppose you find an obliging member who will assume the responsibility of your introduction, and get in, this will not be the case.

After the brokers' office is entered, the door is closed, and the market is open to the world. Going up stairs from the street you pass through a long corridor, which terminates at a strictly-guarded door. A broker may, if he chooses, however, sit outside the door, and observe all the comings and goings.

The session commences at 10:30 A. M., and usually closes at 12:15, except during periods of great excitement, when it is sometimes prolonged an hour later.

Stocks, however, offer opportunities for observation are the best. You see before you several score of those nervous, jerky, quicksilverish people so frequently met on State street, before the Board meets, and, however, the door is closed, each man has two or three books, in some of which hasty little entries are made. Just now there is a little in business, and you have barely time to notice the state of things before the market, the powerful voices of the brokers call out the names of the first stock on the alphabetical list, and business goes on somewhat after this fashion:

"It is a broker wishes to buy or sell, he makes it known."

"I'll sell ten shares at 118."

(No response.)

"Sell for 117."

"116."

"Sell 'em at 117."

The President, seeing that there is no prospect of agreement between buyer and seller, calls out the next stock, and so on through the list.

But in these times it takes the "coppers" to get up a scene. The President calls—

"Squeak."

A dozen voices, projecting from as many figures leaning forward, with eager faces and gleaming eyes, stretch out instantaneously toward the speaker, and from a dozen mouths jumps the exclamation—

"Gold."

It is a tableau that no description can do justice to, it should be photographed.

The hurdy-gurdy grows.

"Fifty-one for a hundred more?"

"No, fifty."

"Take 'em."

"Sell a hundred more."

"Take 'em, and give same for any part of 'em."

"Sell for 54, seller sixty."

"Sell for 53, regular."

"Give it for twenty shares!"

"What's asked for 500?"

"No, sir!"

"One hundred?"

"What's offered?"

"Any part of it?"

"Yes."

"I'll take these."

"No, sir; sell at 53, regular."

"Sold!"

"One hundred more?"

"Sold!"